AMENDMENT(S) TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Kindly amend paragraph [0030] starting on page 8 as follows:

[0030] FIG. 3 shows the modem 111 of FIG. 1 in more detail. The modem 111 is implemented as a single chip and includes a controller that implements the false SOP checking described herein. The modem accepts analog baseband signals. "Baseband" in this context includes low intermediate frequency signals that may need further downconversion. In one embodiment, the baseband signal is a single sideband signal from 10 to 30 MHz. An ADC 301 accepts the analog signal from a transceiver such as radio transceiver 109. The receive signal processor 303 accepts the digitized receive signals from the ADC 301 and carries out the operations needed to demodulate signals that conform to the OFDM 802.11a or 802.11g variants of the IEEE 802.11 standard, or to the DSSS/CCK 802.11b variant of the IEEE 802.11 standard. Thus, the receive signal processor 303 includes an IEEE 802.11a compliant receive signal processor 341 and an 802.11b-compliant receive signal processor 342. The combination of receive signal processors 341 and 342 provide an IEEE 802.11g compliant receive processor. The processed data output 307 from the receive signal processor 303 is coupled to an off-chip MAC processor such as MAC processor 119, generating and passing the received data of a packet to the MAC processor 119. In one embodiment, additional information also is passed on to the MAC layer processor, including information about the packet. In one embodiment, such information includes a measure of the received signal quality, e.g., in the form the error vector magnitude (EVM) of the SIGNAL field 203 of the PLCP header of a received packet. Status information also is provided to the MAC processor via registers 327 in the modem 111~~header of the packet, and in~~. In one embodiment, the PLCP header data is provided to the MAC processor via the set 327 of status registers rather than via the data interface 307.

Kindly amend paragraph [0039] on page 10 as follows:

[0039] The modem ~~300~~ 111 also includes a reference distribution subsection 325 to provide various reference currents and voltages to the transceiver, a test subsection 329, and a reset/clock generation subsystem.

Kindly amend paragraph [0049] on page 12 as follows:

[0049] The modem ~~300~~ 111 now continues to process the data part of the packet, starting the with PLCP header 200 in the case of an OFDM packet.

Kindly amend paragraph [0066] starting on page 16 as follows:

[0066] FIG. 6 shows the order of data transmitted to the MAC processor 119 in the case that the data is OFDM data and that PPDU mode is enabled. In one embodiment, a total of nine bytes 400 are sent before the PSDU data. The ~~byte 605~~ byte 603 provides the received power at the receiver for the packet, in particular, the received signal strength indication—the RSSI— at the receiver of transceiver 109 for the packet. The second byte 605 provides a measure of the signal quality for the SIGNAL field. In one embodiment, this is the EVM calculated by EVM calculator 343. The next byte contains an indication of the antenna used, the standard (802.11a,g OFDM or 802.11b DSSS/CCK), and other information related to the DSSS/CCK case. One embodiment also provides for sending some additional information after the PSDU data, e.g., for debugging. The next (fourth) ~~byte~~ byte 407 indicates to the MAC the number of post PSDU bytes that are to be included. This is followed by the five-byte PLCP header ~~itself~~ itself 409 (for the OFDM case). The PSDU data follows.